MADRAS ACT No. III OF 1869.[1]

[THE MADRAS REVENUE SUMMONSES ACT, 1869.]

[*9th March 1869* ; *23rd April 1869*.]

An Act to empower Revenue-Officers, to summon persons to attend at their Kacháhris for the settlement of matters connected with Revenue-administration.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is found that the revenue-administration of the country is retarded, because Revenue-officers, namely, Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Assistant Collectors, Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars, and Deputy Tahsildars, are not made competent, by express provision of law, to issue summonses for the attendance of persons, or the production of documents, in certain cases in which it is their duty to hold investigations ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Revenue-officers empowered to summon persons to appear or to produce documents.

1. Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Assistant Collectors, Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars shall have power to summon all persons resident within the district, whose evidence may appear to them to be necessary for the investigation of any matter in which they are authorized to hold an inquiry, and also to require the production of any document relevant to the matter under inquiry, which may be in the possession or under the control of such person.

Terms of summons.

[2] 2. Such summons shall be in writing, and authenticated by the signature and seal of the officer by whom it is issued.

It shall require the person summoned to appear before the said officer at a stated time and place, and shall specify whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes ; and any particular document, the production of which is required, shall be described in the summons with convenient certainty.

---

[1] Short title, " The Madras Revenue Summonses Act, 1869 " was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central XI of 1901).

This Act has been declared in force in the Rampa Country under s. 3 (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (Central XIV of 1874)—*see Gazette of India*, 1879, Pt. I, p. 630. It has also been declared by a notification under the same section to be in force in the muttas of Dutcharti and Guditoru of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Pt. I. p. 553. The Act is in force in the other parts of the Godavari Agency also. The Act is in force in the Nugur taluk of the East Godavari district in virtue of section 2 (1) of Regulation I of 1909.

It has been extended, under s.5 of the same Act, to the taluks of Bhadrachalam and Rakapalli in the Govavari district—*see* Gazette, *ibid* ; to the Scheduled Districts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam—*see Gazette of India*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 872.

[2] Ss. 2 to 5 of this Act apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to summons under Mad. Act V of 1893—*see* s. 3 of that Act.

Service of summons.

[1] **3.** The summons shall be served personally on the person summoned, or, if he cannot be found, it may be left for him with some adult member of his family residing with him, or with the head of the village in which he lives.

Persons summoned to produce may send documents by third party.

[1] **4.** Any person may be summoned to produce a document, without being summoned to give evidence; and any person summoned merely to produce a document shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if he causes such document to be produced, instead of attending personally to produce the same.

When personal attendance of witnesses dispensed with.

[1] **5.** When the person whose evidence may be required is unable, from sickness or infirmity, to attend before the officer issuing the summons, or is a person whom by reason of rank or sex it may not be proper to summon, the officer issuing the summons may, of his own motion, or on the application of the party whose evidence is desired, dispense with the appearance of such person, and order him to be examined by a subordinate deputed by such officer for the purpose.

MADRAS ACT No. VIII OF 1869[2].

[THE MADRAS INAMS ACT, 1869.]

[*27th May 1868*; *8th December 1869*.]

An Act to prevent doubts as to the true intent and meaning of certain words used in the title-deeds of inams heretofore furnished to inam-holders by the Inam Commissioner of the Madras Presidency, and to declare the true intent and meaning of Madras Acts IV of 1862 and IV of 1866.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under the rules sanctioned by the Local Government in the year 1859, and published in the *Fort St. George*

---

[1] Sections 2 to 5 of this Act apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to summons under Madras Act V of 1893—see section 3 of that Act.

[2] Short title, "The Madras Inams Act, 1869" was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central XI of 1901).

This Act has been declared, by notification under s. 3 (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), to be in force in the Scheduled Districts in Ganjam—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1899, Pt. I. p. 888. It has also been declared by a notification under the same section to be in force in the muttas of Dutcharti and Guditeru of theGodavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Pt. I, p. 553.

The Act has been declared by a notification under section 3 (*b*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, to be not in force in the Vizagapatam Agency—*see ibid.*

The Act has been extended by a notification under section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act to the Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks of the Godavari Agency—*see ibid.*